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CHRISTIAN'S PHOTO — PORTLAND

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

SPRING 1947
FALL 1946

TELEPHONES:
LANCASTER 6653 — TABOR 1521
141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 16, OREGON

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions.

1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

Because of uncertain economic conditions we are advising all buyers to take immediate shipment both of lining out and balled stock where it is at all possible to handle same.

3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.
Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city
General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

Each	10	100
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in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 8 " " "	-----	-----	12	96

Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)

Native of Korea and Manchuria. An upright, deciduous azalea growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Abundant lavender flowers in February and March, the earliest blooming azalea. Also valuable for its brilliant fall coloring of red and scarlet. Very hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	10
4- 8 " " ".....	15
8-12 " " ".....	18

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea.. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
4- 6 " " ""	12	96

Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See *Arctostaphylos*

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)

Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry)

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
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The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	9	-----
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	11	-----
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.50	4.50	41	-----

Berberis gracilis

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$	\$

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.80	7.20	.65
15-18 " " " " " ".....B&B	.95	8.60

Boxwood—See Buxus**Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium****Bugle—See Ajuga****Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)**

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	2.00	18
9-12 " " " " " ".....	2.50	23

Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia (Roundleaf Box)

Similar to Truetree Box but having larger, darker green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	2.00	18
9-12 " " " " " ".....	2.50	23

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90	53
18-24 " " " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid-summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
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	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 8 " " " "	12	96

Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)

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2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	9
4- 8 " " " "	11
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.50	4.50	41

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18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$	\$

Berberis verruculosa

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12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.80	7.20	.65
15-18 " " " " " ".....B&B	.95	8.60

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Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

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9-12 " " " " " ".....	2.50	23

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

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15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90	53
18-24 " " " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid-summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
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Calluna vulgaris pygmaea

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, very compact and dainty. Lavender flowers in mid-summer. Gem for rockeries and borders.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36
9-12".....".....".....B&B	.60	5.40	49

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Calluna vulgaris—Mixed

A miscellaneous collection of mixed varieties unnamed.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.20
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Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
4- 8".....".....".....	16	128
8-12".....".....".....	22	176
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	122
15-18".....".....".....B&B	2.00	18.00	162
18-24".....".....".....B&B	2.50	22.50	203

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very double and clear pure pink.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
4- 8".....".....".....	16	128

Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)

One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	9	72
6-12".....".....".....	12	96
12-18".....".....".....	15	120
18-24".....".....".....	18

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandis

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

		Each	10	100	1000
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.80	16.20	146
30-36 " " " "	B&B	2.10	18.90	170

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.60	14.40	130
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	2.10	18.90	170

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana triomphe de boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress)

In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50
6- 7 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	12.00	108.00
7- 8 " " " "	B&B	14.00	126.00
8- 9 " " " "	B&B	16.00	144.00

The above three grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana westermanni (Westerman Cypress)

Foliage pendulous and heavy, velvety golden color the year around. One of the most graceful and aristocratic of the Lawsons. It is rapid growing, wide spreading and fits to the ground in a most charming manner. Enjoys the sun. Rare.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	8.00	72.00
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	10.00	90.00

The above grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	4.50	40.50
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	5.50	49.50
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	6.50	58.50
7- 8 " " " "	B&B	7.50	67.50

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches not transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 12	\$ 96
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
12-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca (Blue Alaska Cypress)

A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramidal form and heavy blue-green foliage. It is a rather rapid grower, which combined with its bold appearance, gives results sooner than slower growing types. It harmonizes well with other ever-greens and is an excellent subject for specimen planting.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.50	58.50	-----	-----
6- 7 " " " ".....	B&B	8.00	72.00	-----	-----
7- 8 " " " ".....	B&B	10.00	90.00	-----	-----

The above three grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

Of heavy, rich, deep green, compact foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, having no superior in these respects. It is graceful in growth and semi-dwarf. Many consider the obtusa as having the finest green foliage among conifers.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	-----	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	-----	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.30	11.70	-----	-----

Chamaecyparis obtusa compacta (Compact Hinoki Cypress)

A real dwarf having dense, heavy dark foliage with a slight bluish tinge and unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Fifteen year old specimens are only about 2 feet in diameter. Often called Football Cypress. Decidedly out of the ordinary.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	-----	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	3.00	27.00	-----	-----

Chamaecyparis obtusa crispis (Cripps Hinoki Cypress)

A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, grows slowly and flourishes best in partial shade.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	-----	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.35	12.20	-----	-----

Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona aurea

An extremely handsome dwarf golden form of Hinoki Cypress. The foliage is of exceeding density and intense gold. Very rare. Irregular pyramidal in form. Unique and delightful with compelling beauty.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$	\$
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20
18-24 inches four times transplanted.....	B&B	3.50	31.50
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	4.50	40.50
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	5.50	49.80
3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.50	58.50
4- 5 " " " ".....	B&B	7.00	63.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa torulosa

A dwarf evergreen with dark vivid green foliage. An exquisite irregular pyramid in form. Rather compact, yet very graceful. A great favorite in our nursery and with few, if any, superiors in its class. Could be used effectively in almost any place where a dwarf conifer is desired. Branchlets twisted and filamentous. Rare.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of intensely golden pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90
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(Heavy Type)

Same as above except that foliage is heavier and of dark golden, velvety luster. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type and true dwarf.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20
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Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.60	14.40
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.30	11.70	105

Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)

A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across are rich, rosy pink; stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms much of the summer, a fresh supply of flowers appearing each day.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.30	11.70	105

COTONEASTERS**Cotoneaster apiculata** (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to *C. horizontalis* in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

2- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
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Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which gracefully arch downward with the weight of fruit, makes fine Christmas decorative material.

6 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	5.00	45.00
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These have been grown on their own roots as standards in tree form. They have heads which spread 3 to 4 feet. Very unusual and remarkably attractive.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

2- 8 inches not transplanted.....	8	64
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Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

2- 3 feet spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
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Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.50

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$	\$
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00

CRYPTOMERIAS

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " " "	B&B	1.80	16.20	146
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)

An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	10	80
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Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress)

A tree of slender upright habit of growth which thrives in poor soil and under adverse conditions. Foliage is of silvery gray appearance, good for contrast effects.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.80	16.20

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis, Cupressus

Hardy.		Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

6 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	3.00	27.00
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These are fine extra heavy specimens.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	3.00	27.00
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The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----
3- 4 " " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	3.00	27.00		-----

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

6 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	3.00	27.00
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The above plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	3.00	27.00
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The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

The flowers are large and abundant in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal but the outstanding effect is deep red. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good strong grower. Hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73
12-15 " " ""B&B	1.15	10.40	93

Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad and glossy and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

Each	10	100
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of China.	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$ -----
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----

Elaeagnus pungens maculata (Goldenleaf Elaeagnus)

A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with a green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath. The general effect is bright gold. A very shapely rounded shrub of great appeal. Hardy and rare.

4- 8 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	-----
8-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	13	-----
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.35	12.20	-----	-----

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy.

3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	-----	-----
4- 5 " " ".....	B&B	1.35	12.20	-----	-----

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also *Calluna*, *Phyllodoce*

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36		
9-12 " " ""B&B	.60	5.40	49		

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Delightfully fresh in appearance the year round.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36		
9-12 " " ""B&B	.60	5.40	49		

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

GENISTA (BROOMS)See also *Cytisus* and *Spartium***Genista aetnensis** (Aetna Broom)

Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$

Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....B&B	3.00	27.00

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens, perfect globes.

Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)

Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	11
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Genista prostata

The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
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Genista radiata

2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

18-24 inches not transplanted.....	11	88
3 feet spread three times transplanted.....B&B	2.50	22.50

The above B&B plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

30-36 inches spread three times transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.20
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Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort)

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

	Each	10	100	1000
Layers not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 48
1 year once transplanted.....	8	64

ILEX (HOLLIES)**Ilex aquifolium** (French Type of English Holly)

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches have large, glossy, rich green leaves and bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas decoration. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20
4-5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	8.00	72.00
5-6 " " " ".....	B&B	10.00	90.00

The trees in the above two grades are fine, extra heavy specimens well berried.

Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly)

A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	35
9-12 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90

Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

4-8 inches twice transplanted.....	15
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Ilex pernyi (Perny Holly)

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
3-4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.10	18.90

Ivy—See Hedera

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)**Juniperus chinensis columnaris viridis** (Green Columnar Juniper)

Grows into a dense green column. Branches upright and thickly clothed with bright green prickly foliage. Very hardy.

3-4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.75	24.80
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Juniperus contorta

A remarkably fine semi-prostrate juniper. Stout branches reach out usually horizontally, though some ascend slightly and turn or twist in a very interesting manner. Dark green foliage thickly clothes the branches throughout the year and is almost indistinguishable from that of Koster Redcedar. Much slower growing than either Koster Redcedar or Pfitzer Juniper. Aged specimens are 3 to 4 feet high and 6 to 8 feet in diameter and present a fascinating irregular appearance. Splendid for terrace and mass plantings. Very hardy and rare. We are not certain of the name.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	\$	\$ 4.10	\$ 36	\$
9-12 " " " " " "	5.40	49
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " " " " "	1.15	10.40	93
5- 6 feet spread four times transplanted.....B&B	10.00	90.00

This B&B grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus conferta (Shore Juniper)

A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A decidedly pleasing effect. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80
12-15 " " " " " "	1.00	9.00

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.00	45
9-12 " " " " " "	5.90	53
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " " " "	1.25	11.20	101
18-24 " " " " " "	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy).....B&B	2.50	22.50	203

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.00	45
9-12 " " " " " "	5.90	53
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " " " "	1.25	11.20	101

Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)

Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage sharp, gray green in color. Very desirable for rockeries, terraces, walls and the like. Clings close to the ground but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches. Very hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.00	45
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.80	7.20	65
12-15 " " " " " "	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " " " "	1.25	11.20	101

Juniperus japonica bandai sugi aurea

One of the best dwarf junipers. Vase shaped in habit with long ascending plume like branches nodding at the tips and rich, golden, heavily matted foliage. Hardy, dwarf, slow-growing. Unique both in foliage and habit of growth. A new aristocrat.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	\$	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.20	101
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.40	49
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.15	10.40	93
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)

Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.00	45
9-12 " " " " ".....	5.90	53
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Juniperus sabina tamarisifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)

Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	5.00	45
9-12 " " " " ".....	5.90	53
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00
30-36 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	3.50	31.50
3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	5.50	49.80
4- 5 " " " " ".....B&B	6.50	58.50

The plants in the above two grades have been staked up to these heights. They spread about 3 feet and present a very contorted, picturesque habit of growth with many descending branches, the tips often turning upwards. Just the tree for that unusual corner or pocket in the rockery. They are beautiful extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	7	56
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Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90
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Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ -----	\$ -----
15-18 " " " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----
18-24 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.15	10.40	-----	-----

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar)

A popular variety of redcedar. Upright in growth with spreading branches, color silvery blue. Hardy, doing well under poor growing conditions, and throughout a wide range of climate.

3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.00	54.00	-----	-----
4- 5 " " " " " ".....	B&B	7.50	67.50	-----	-----

These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

A very hardy creeping juniper with dense, soft, almost plume like foliage. Forms a broad, compact, perfectly shaped mound 2 to 3 feet high. Rapid grower. The most perfect shaped creeping juniper that we know. Its compelling beauty of form, rich green color at all seasons and texture of foliage make it outstanding.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		-----	4.10	36	-----
9-12 " " " " " ".....		-----	5.40	49	-----
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----
15-18 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.15	10.40	93	-----
18-24 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	-----

Juniperus virginiana sherwoodi (Sherwood Redcedar)

This tree is a constant source of pleasure and surprise. Always a shapely pyramid with fine dense foliage. Its color changes are bewildering. In the spring the inner foliage is dark green and the long slender tips are a beautiful cream. In summer the whole tree is a solid bright green similar to Cannarti. And in winter the green changes to a very dark pleasing plum color. In different seasons Sherwood Redcedar takes on the appearance of three different trees. A rugged, hardy juniper.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
15-18 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.55	14.00	-----	-----
18-24 " " " " " ".....	B&B	2.00	18.00	-----	-----
3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	3.50	31.50	-----	-----

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi-upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3- 4 feet spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	-----
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One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ 96

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places *decurrens* almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being *Sequoia gigantea*.

2- 3	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
3- 4	" " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----
4- 5	" " " ".....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	-----
5- 6	" " " ".....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	-----
6- 7	" " " ".....	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	-----
7- 8	" " " ".....	B&B	3.50	31.50	284	-----

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning. The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	-----	-----
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97	-----
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
3- 4 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	-----	-----

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	7
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Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea)

Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy. Rare. Each 10 100

green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy. Rare.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ -----	\$ -----

Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia)

Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6-12 " " ".....	12	96

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.70	6.30	57
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	4.00	36.00
5- 6 " " " ".....	B&B	5.00	45.00
6- 7 " " " ".....	B&B	7.50	67.50

The above three grades are composed of extra heavy specimens.

Phyllodoce empetrifomis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. *Empetriformis* means beautiful plant growing in the rocks.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	15
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PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

1- 4 inches not transplanted.....	5	40
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
12-15 " " ".....	16	128

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 25 to 30 years of age is 4 feet tall and 8 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ 122	\$
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				12	96
12-18 " " ".....				16	128
18-24 " " ".....				20

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but is much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

1- 4 inches not transplanted.....				5	40
4-10 inches once transplanted.....				10	80

Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce)

A choice tree, fairly well known in the nursery trade, and universally loved and admired. Its outstanding beauty rests in its appealing lustrous blue foliage. In this respect it has few competitors. A hardy tree of shapely growth with dense branches and foliage. When grown into sizable trees it provides one of the handsomest of all windbreaks for the home, and one of the best. It is a beautiful hedge subject, but is perhaps at its best when used for specimen planting, for it needs nothing to enhance or support its natural beauty.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	10.00	90.00
5- 6 " " ".....	B&B	15.00	135.00
6- 7 " " ".....	B&B	20.00	180.00
7- 8 " " ".....	B&B	25.00	225.00

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
4- 8 " " " ".....	12	96
8-12 " " " ".....	16	128
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.50	4.50	41
9-12 " " " ".....B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.20	101
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 " " " ".....B&B	1.85	16.70	150
30-36 " " " ".....B&B	2.20	19.80
3- 4 feet four times transplanted (heavy).....B&B	3.50	31.50

PINUS (PINES)**Pinus aristata** (Bristlecone Pine)

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of western mountains.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	7	56
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine)

Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles.

12-24 inches not transplanted.....	9
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	12

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " " ".....	12	96
18-24 " " " ".....	15	120

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	9	72
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Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	12	96
12-18 " " " ".....	15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	.70	6.30	57

Pinus lambertiana (Sugar Pine)

One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast reaching a height of over 200 feet. Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green handsome foliage. Cones up to 20 inches in length.

Each	10	100
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up to 20 inches in length.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 6	\$-----
6-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	7	56
12-18 " " ".....	-----	-----	9	72
18-24 " " ".....	-----	-----	11	-----

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	-----	-----	30	250
9-12 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
12-15 ---"-----"-----"-----"-----B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----
15-18 ---"-----"-----"-----"-----B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
18-24 ---"-----"-----"-----"-----B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----

All of the above grades are sheared specimens.

Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)

Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	7
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Pinus pungens (Table Mountain Pine)

Small tree with flat topped head. Branchlets light orange. Leaves short, twisted, dark green. Hardy.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	7
12-24 " " ".....	9

Pinus rigida (Pitch Pine)

Hardy pine of rapid growth when young. Very useful on open dry slopes where with age it becomes very picturesque.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	7
12-18 " " "	9

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$
15-18 " " " " ".....	B&B	.70	6.30	57
18-24 " " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
24-30 " " " " ".....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
30-36 " " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.90	17.10

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

The Colorado silver grey strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree.

2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	5	40
6-12 " " " " ".....	7	56

PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORNS)**Pyracantha crenata serrata** (Chinese Firethorn)

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
3- 4 " " " " ".....	B&B	1.80	16.20	146

Pyracantha kansuensis (Kansu Firethorn)

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.80	16.20	146
4- 5 " " " " ".....	B&B	2.40	21.60	194

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40
15-18 " " " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80
18-24 " " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80

Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80
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Stransvesia davidiana

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 3	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B \$ 1.35	\$12.20	\$ 109	\$ -----
3- 4	" " " ".....	B&B 1.60	14.40	130	-----
4- 5	" " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150	-----

Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus

TAXUS (YEWS)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	3.20	28
12-15 " " " " " " " "	4.50	41

Dwarf, slow growing, broadly columnar. The foliage is very dense and bright golden throughout the year. Hardy and unusual. We are not sure of the name.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	15
8-12 " " ".....	22

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				20	
12-18 " " " ".....				35	
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	8.00	72.00		

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

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possibilities where space is somewhat limited.	Each	10	100	1000
10-12 feet four times transplanted (Heavy).....B&B	\$10.00	\$90.00	\$	\$

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....			12	-----
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....		3.60	32	-----
18-24 " " " " " " " ".....		5.00	45	-----
5- 6 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	4.50	40.50		-----

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	4.50	40.50
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6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	-----
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	-----	4.10	36	-----

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	15	120
12-18 " " "	25	200

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	-----	2.30	20	-----
18-24 " " " " " "	-----	3.20	28	-----
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade).....B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$

Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae)

A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80
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Thujopsis dolobrata (False Arborvitae)

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branchlets. It has heavy light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

4- 8 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
8-12 " " ".....	10	80
12-18 " " ".....	15	120

Tsuga diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

A fine graceful conifer with long, slender, graceful branches which reach out to make a beautifully formed evergreen. Hardy. A handsome specimen tree with an abundance of lustrous foliage.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
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Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-12 " " ".....	15	120
12-18 " " ".....	20	160
9-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40	49
12-15 " " "..... B&B	.75	6.80	61
15-18 " " "..... B&B	.90	8.10	73
18-24 " " "..... B&B	1.15	10.40	93
24-30 " " "..... B&B	1.40	12.60
30-36 " " "..... B&B	1.65	14.90

Vaccinium corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry)

Improved. Deciduous shrub to 5 feet bearing an enormous yield of delicious fruit. Variety name not known. In the fall the foliage takes on brilliant shades of red or bronze.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20
8-12 " " " " ".....	.40	3.60	32
12-16 " " " " ".....	.60	5.40	49

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

10-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " "..... B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " "..... B&B	1.25	11.20	101
18-24 " " "..... B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40
9-12 " " "..... B&B	.75	6.80

Viburnum davidi (David Viburnum)

A dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of great beauty, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leaves large, heavy, dark rich green giving this miniature viburnum an extremely luxuriant effect. Clusters of creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hardy. Rare. A favorite with those who know it.

2- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
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